CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS JUDICIAL STATISTICS BRANCH

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

JULY 1925

Major and Minor delinquency for the principal cities of Canada - 1922 - 1923 - 1924

Delinquency by provinces - 1924

Major delinquencies classified - 1923 + 1924

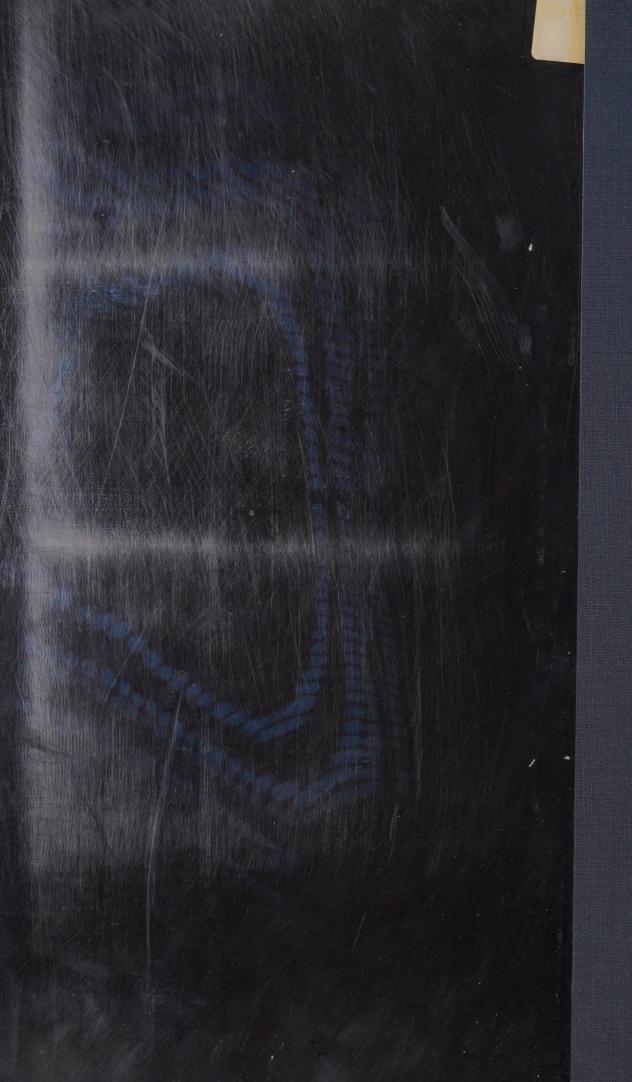
Repeaters, Dispositions, Birth Place, Religion, age, sex and school grades, 1924

Minor offences, - 1924

Published by Authority of the Hon. Thos. A. Low, M. P., Minister of Trade and Commerce.

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OTTAWA

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND CONSERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS OTTAVA, CAMADA.

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, F.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C. Chief, Judicial Statistics: R. E. Watts.

JUNEAUTE DEPTHOREMEN

The total number of Juvenile delinquents as shown by returns for 1924 is 7,952, being 7,332 boys and 630 girls. These are classified as Major offences, 4,469 boys and 253 girls; and minor offences, 2,863 boys and 377 girls. In addition to these there were 267 boys and 13 girls charged with major offences but were dismissed.

In classifying the effences into Major and Minor, a more or less arbitrary line had to be drawn.

The indictable and non indictable offences as prescribed by the Criminal code form the basis of the classification used, but instead of dividing certain classes of offences, such as assaults, damage to property and theft, etc., which in some cases are defined as indictable and in some cases not, by the Criminal code, all are taken as major offences with regard to Juveniles.

Respecting major offences details of delinquents are compiled concerning: number of previous delinquencies proven; Birth place, Religion and Occupation of delinquents and parents; are, sex and school grade of delinquent, together with the nature of the offence and the disposition of the case.

As to minor offences the sex, nature of the offences and disposition of the case is all that is shown in the tables.

The returns from the principal cities for last three years show the following results:-

Juvenile Delinquency of the Principal Cities in Canada, by Class of Offences, and by Sexes for 1922, 1923 and 1924.

		Major (Offences	Minor	Offences	Tot	al
• * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Calgary, Alta.	1922 1923 1924	52 98 67	3 3 3	· 2 7 12	1 -	5 ⁴ 105 79	34 3
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	1922 1923 1924	5 10 30		1 1		5 10 30	1 1 1
Edmonton, Alta.	1922 1923 1924	101 73 61	3 2	11 27 13	1	112 100 74	3 2 1

Juvenile Delinquency of the Principal Cities in Canada by Class of Offences, and by Sexes for 1922, 1923 and 1924. (concluded)

	-	Major O	ffences	Minor Of	fences	Tot	al
		Eoys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Poyes .	Girls
Halifax, N.S.	1922 1923 1924	78 152 130	3	59 30 66	- 1 7	137 182 196	3 1 8
Hamilton, Ont.	1922 1923 1924	- 64 168 92	7	40 35 41	7 2 3	104 203 133	7 9 2
Montreal, que.	1922 1923 1924	537 784 - 660	30 19 55	496 5 1 5 • 582	126 108 135	1,033 1,299 1,242	156 127 190
Ottawa, Ont.	1922 1923 1924	134 96 183	10 4 10	-10 ¹ 161 195	9 14 9	238 257 378	19 18 19
Regine, Sast.	- 22 1923 1924	40 81 112	s 5 5	3 2 28	3	43 83 140	g 9 6
St. John, M.B.	1922 1923 1924	21 36 22	_	2 - 21	1 1 1	23 36 43	-
Toronto, Cnt.	1922 1923 1924	979 714 1,042	18 17 55	618 627 795	63 66 85	1,597 1,341 1,837	81 83 140
Vancouver, D.C.	1922 1923 1924	203 200 142	11 12 9	33 32 35	26 14 9	236 232 177	37 26 18
Victoria, 2.C.	1922 1923 1921	22 26 53	7 - 2	5 42 34	- 3 1	27 68 87	3 3
Winnipeg, Man.	1922 1923 1924	543 528 639	37 31. 63	450 427 696	3 ⁴ 67 93	993 955 1,335	71 98 156
Totals of the thirteen cities	1922 1923 1924	2,779 2,966 3,233	12 ¹ 4 101 203	1,823 1,905 2,518	265 279 344	4,602 4,871 5,751	389 380 547
		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Increase 1924 over 1	922	16.2	53.7	39.3	29.9	24.9	40.6

It is revealed by the foregoing table that with respect to major offences of the girls increased more than did the boys, but with respect to minor offences the reverse is the case. On the whole, however, the increase in girls is the greater.

Major Offences

The major offences of which juveniles were convicted, classified into the six classes similarly to adult offenders, are shown as follows for 1923 and 1924.

	Numbers Con	victed
	1923	1924
Class I - Offences against the person	•	
Mider	1	
Rape and attempted rape	-	. 2
Carnal knowledge	12	7
Assault aggravated	40	20
" common indecent	65	101
on females	27	29 2
with intent to rob	-	1
Shooting, stabbing and wounding	5	. 8
Endangering life by obstructing railway	25	51
Other offences against the person	2	_
Totals of Class I	179	221
Class II - Offences against property with violence		
Burglary-shop and house breaking	707	758 54
Warehouse and freight car breaking	45	54
Robbery Highway robbery	2	5
		818
Totals of Class II	755	010
Class III - Offences against property without violence	And the second s	
False pretences	2	8
Receiving stolen money Receiving stolen goods	5	55
Horse stealing	7	9
Theft, undefined	2,505	2,308
of automobile	17	99
of bicycles		187
of money	8	63
of mail from the person	4	1
of fruit, vegetables	17	35
" other petty	12	12
Various other offences against property	9	1
Totals of Class III	2,740	2,791
Class IV - Wilful damage to property		
Arson	28	19
Other damage to property	436	767
Totals of Class IV	464	786
Class V - Forgery and uttering	9	10
Class VI - Miscellaneous offences		12
Attempt to commit suicide	2 6	2
Immorality	6	81
Schony and gross indecency	4 6	6 7
Escape from custody		06
Totals of Class VI	18	96
	4,165	4,722

Dispositions

The dispositions of Juveniles convicted of major offences for 1923 and 1924 are as follows:-

	1923.	1924
Repremanded On probation Hade wards of Court Returned to parents Ordered to make restitution Fined or paid costs Detained indefinitely Sent to Industrial School Sentence suspended Otherwise disposed of Totals	177 1,754 220 273 291 .91 .339 956 4 64	418 1,633 321 655 329 100 453 747 x 66

 $\frac{\pi}{T} = 13$ and X = 40 Received corporal punishment.

Repeaters

The court records of these delinquents for 1923 and 1924 are as follows:

Mumber of times in Court	1 9	2 3	1	24
Adher of times in oddit	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
First offence Second offence Third offence Fourth offence Fifth offence and more	2,970 _467 _275 _166 	94 21 7 2	3,423 536 229 145 136	233 14 4 1
Totals	4,040	125	4,469	253

Juvenile Delinquents By Provinces for 1924.

Provinces	Major	Offences	Miner	Offences	To	tals
J - 200 1	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon	31 246 58 722 1,963 682 338 189 240	5 1 60 81 68 - 24 3 11	136 21 590 1,261 708 46 30 71	- 8 1 135 122 98 1 1 1	31 382 79 1,312 3,224 1,390 384 219 311	13 2 195 203 166 25 4 22
CANADA	4,469	253	2,863	377	7,332	630

According to Birth place of delinquents and their parents the returns show that of the 4,722 convicted of major offences 3,839 were born in Canada, 625 were born out of Canada and in 258 cases the birth place was not given.

Of the 3,839 native born children 2,164 were born of native born parents; 505 were native born of parents British born out of Canada; 830 were native of foreign born parents. Delinquents numbering 290 had one parent native born and one born out of Canada.

Of the 625 delinquents born out of Canada 325 were born within the Empire and 300 were born in foreign countries. The following table shows the country of birth in detail.

Country of Birth of Delinquents and of Parents for 1923 and 1924.

		Hati	ve Born 1	Delinquent	;s		anne and anneally desired
Country of Birth	Fogulation by country of Birth		country	in countr	a and one	deling	roign n pients
		1923	1924.	1923	1924	1923	1924
Canada	6,832.747	1,275	2,164	The same of the sa	y-6		-
England Wales Scotland Ireland Newfoundland Other British	686,663 13,779 226,483 93,301 23,107 21,468	219 - 72 44 5 2	322 5 108 45 19	90 22 20 3 3	100 3 41 141 3 2	179 - 87 24 9	135 7 102 20 3
Total British	1,064,801	342	505	138	190	309	325
Austria Belgium Czecho Slovakia Denmark Finland France Gelicia Germany Holland Hungary Iceland Italy Jugo Slavia Morway Poland Roumania Russia Sweden Ukrania Other European	57,535 13,276 4,322 7,192 12,156 19,240 36,025 25,266 5,828 7,493 6,776 35,531 1,946 23,127 29,279 22,779 101,055 27,700 11,357 11,436	127 74 74 2 40 27 1 56 1 10 5 10 5	117 3131 36 10 12 43 30 4 1134 136 20 157 12 34	2 - 2 - 32 5 14 - 24 - 51	2 2 - 4 - 5 - 12 - 3 - 17 1 - 2	40 3 8 1 1 3 9 9 4 1 7 1 3 3 6 8 1 2 5	31 2 1 - 32 56 - 4 - 22 2 2 1 52 1 5 5
Total Europe	459,328	629	821	140	30	245	189
China Japan Syria Turkey Other Countries United States	36,924 11,650 3,879 401 4,076 374,024	3 - 56	1 1 - 1 56	- - - 52	65	6 - 1 gh	106
Total Foreign	890,282	689	380	92	96	337	300
At Sea	553	075	250	6	<u>-</u> 4	2	
Lot Given Totals	8,788,483	975	258 3,807	236	290	648	625

The Principal Religions of delinquents of major offences for 1923 and 1924 are shown as follows.

Religions	Total Religions 1921 Census		No. of Delinquents 1924	Rate of 1924 Dolinquents per 100,000 of population
Anglicans Baptists Greek Church Jews Lutherans Methodists Presbyterians Roman Catholics Salvation Army Various other sects No Religion Not given	1,407,959 421,730 169,822 125,190 287,484 1,158,744 1,408,812 3,383,663 24,763 480,965	492 128 76 130 96 41 383 1,716 30 368 405	585 159 225 164 95 400 572 1,772 55 412 19 264	41.5 37.7 132.6 132.6 3.3 34.5 40.6 52.3 222.1 25.0
Total	8,788,483	4,165	4,722	53-7

Occupations of fathers of delinquents and of those delinquents recorded as working, for 1924.

Class of Occupation of father		W. Company		Delinquents as working
Agricultural	215		15	
Fishing	9		-	
Finance	2		-	
Construction	215		1	
Logging	14		-	
Mining	. 57	-		
Manufacturing	251		8	
Professional	19	100		
Service	190		20	
Trade	190	-	2	
Transportation	249		1	
Labourers	959		21	
Deceased	257		4	
Not given	2,055		7	pares
Totals	11 700		min year	
TO ACCUSE D	4,722		75	

It might be pointed out that, disregarding those "not given", labourers together with deceased fathers form 46 p.c. indicating that more delinquents are found among the poorer classes than among those of higher walks of life.

The ages and school grades are shown in the following tables by sexes. On account of the grading in the Roman Catholic schools of the province of Quebec differing from that of the other provinces, a summary of the whole of Canada is impracticable, therefore separate tables are shown as follows:

AGE AND SCHOOL GRADE

Totals of Canada less the Roman Catholic Schools of the Province of Quebec.

Males

,							147 C		3 5 .				
Age	I	II	III	ΞV	V	VI.	VII	'III	Second-	Reads, Writes Grades E.G.	Illit- erate	Dogree of odu- cation	Total
7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 N.G.	22 26 1 ¹ + 11 3 8 2 2	23 46 49 44 19 21 7 8	25 79 93 90 67 28 25 10	1 7 1/2 70 92 101 74 55 26 5	2 14 52 82 121 85 55 36 5	1 2 11 43 106 107 79 70 2	- 1 2. 8 39. 95. 103. 74.	2 2 22 55 93 87 1	312 453	7 20 26 71 61 53 123 191 32	1 1 3 3 7 1 1 1 -	4 7 20 21 30 33 35 65 89 112	60 121 242 353 443 595 553 658 688 168
TOTAL	90	225	1425	+73	1952	421	325	258	157	593	11	415	3,851
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 N.G.	3	1 3 - 1	1 14 36 2 31 3	1 364822	1 1 32 5 4 2 4	1 2 9 1 7 1		a 1 e	s	- 2 - - - 6 12 5	7-1	1 3 2 4 10 16 4	13 13 23 27 23 27 23 27 58
TOTAL	3	9	24	25	21	19	11	14	7	25	1	1:0	197

Quebec Roman Catholic Schools

Males

							na 1	. 6 8					
Age	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Second- ary		Illit- erate	Degree of edu- cation	Total
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 N.G.	3111-	2 9 21 10 51	1 6 27 33 30 10 5	7 33 58 24 5		1 32	8			2 5 7 11 21 22 34 39	1 2 - 1 - 1	- 1 - 5 5 2 5 3 47	6 13 36 45 62 91 110 109 98 48
TOTAL	6	48	13.2	137	78	15	8		8~0	141	5	68	618
7890 11234 141 15 N. G.		Combined to the combined to th	111112122	1.11.131.71	1111122	11111110	Fer	n a 1	e s	1122355		1 3	1 2 3 7 5 10 25 3
स्वरण हत्। व	_	-,	9	Q.	4	2	3	چنن	-	24	-	4	56

Average (median) grade of 2,731 boy delinquents convicted of major offences in 1924 compared with the average (median) grade of 627,602 boys in publicly controlled and private elementary and secondary schools in Canada.

,	Average Grade							
Age	Boy Delinquents	Boys in ordinary schools						
7 years 8 years 9 years 10 years 11 years 12 years 13 years 14 years 15 years	2.1 2.5 3.5 3.9 4.6 5.4 6.3 7.7	1:8 2.4 3.3 4.2 5.1 6.0 6.9 7.7 8.4						

The above table represents about two-thirds of the total number of boys attending public and private elementary and secondary schools in Canada and also about two-thirds of the boy juvenile delinquents convicted of major offences in Canada in 1924. These proportions are consequently large enough to justify the belief that the school stending indicated represents actual conditions.

The data of only one year may not be sufficient as a basis for scientific deduction but points brought up by the above comparison between the school standing of the two classes of boys may be interesting and worthy of further investigation.

It is seen that up to the age of nine the juvenile delinquents show a higher standing than the normal boys, but from the age of ten up the latter outstrip the delinquents at an increasing pace. Among the points for investigation suggested by the phenomenan are the following:

- types of offenders and the nature of the offences shown (on the average) by boys at the ages of nine and under and those shown by older delinquents? It is probable that the delinquencies shown by the younger group can be associated colely with psychological traits characteristic of their age and not with any permanent vicious tendencies? If so, it is possible to explain the superior educational status of delinquents under ten by the fact that these traits are more difficult to control at the earlier ages in the case of the brighter element; hence arise escapades which assume the proportions of offences against the law. This point implies that the juvenile delinquents at nine and under are a different class from those at ten and over.
- 2. As an alternative to (1) is it probable that no mental difference is necessarily revealed by the differences in school standing between delinquents and normal children. The backwardness of the former at the higher ages may be due mainly to want of home supervision, irregular attendance at school because of truancy, etc. and moral defects which are so often accompanied by distaste of prolonged application of any sort. This point implies that the individuals at nine and under may be of the same class as those at ten and over, and that the progressive loss of ground in school standing may be due not so much to mental deficiency as to actual loss of time and misplacement of energy.

Offences		1924	
	Male	Female	Total
Breach of Municipal Acts and By Laws - Breach of Bicycle regulations Breach of Motor regulations Breach of other traffic regulations Carrying firearms, and using catapult	277 18 9	1 1 -	278 19 9
or air gun Playing ball, or throwing missiles on street	90	2	9 1 224
Ringing false fire alarm Various other breaches of bylaws Breach of bylaws not specified	23 63 162	3	23 66 162
Total Municipal Acts and Bylaws	864	g	872
Other minor offences - Breach of game and fishery Act Cruelty to Animals Disobedience and incorrigibility Disorderly conduct Disturbing the peace Drunkenness Gambling Indecent and insulting language Mischief Throwing stones at a train Tresspass on railway Stealing a ride on train Trespass Truancy Unsatisfactory under probation Vagrancy and indecent conduct Wandering away from home Various other minor offences	10 164 272 235 6 555 27 71 40 267 10 203 295 53 91 125 65		1 10 250 256 256 7 55 29 76 40 272 10 203 365 102 129 208 69
TOTAL	1,999	369	2,368
Grand Total Minor Offences	2,863	377	3,240

The minor offences were disposed of as shown in the following table. .

	1924
Reprimanded and released under Supervision Detained indefinitely Sent to Industrial School Fined or paid damages Sentence suspended and otherwise disposed of	1,940 79 189 468 564 3,240



UNIVERSITY OF TARBATA

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
JUDICIAL STATISTICS BRANCH

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JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

1926

Delinquencies by provinces - 1925 and 1926

Major and Minor delinquency for the principal cities of Canada - 1925 and 1926

Major delinquencies classified - 1925 and 1926

Repeaters, dispositions, birth place, religon, age, sex and school grades - 1925 and 1926

Minor offences - 1925 and 1926

Published by authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M. P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BURGAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C. Chief, Judicial Statistics: R. E. Watts.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY 1926

The total number of Juvenile delinquents returned for the year ended September 30th, 1926 was 8,245 boys and 601 girls, making a total of 8,846. The figures for 1925 were 8,064 boys and 675 girls totalling 8,739, which shows an increase of 107 for 1926 over the previous year. The boys increased by 181 and the girls decreased by 74. In addition to the above there were in 1926, 290 boys and 4 girls charged with major offences but dismissed.

The 8,846 delinquencies reported for 1926 are divided into 5,299 major and 3,547 minor offences. Those for 1925 were 5,246 major and 3,493 minor. The increase being 1.05 p.c. for major effences and 1.55 for minor.

The returns by provinces of major and minor offences are shown below for 1925 and 1926.

Juvenile Delinquents by provinces, 1925-1926.

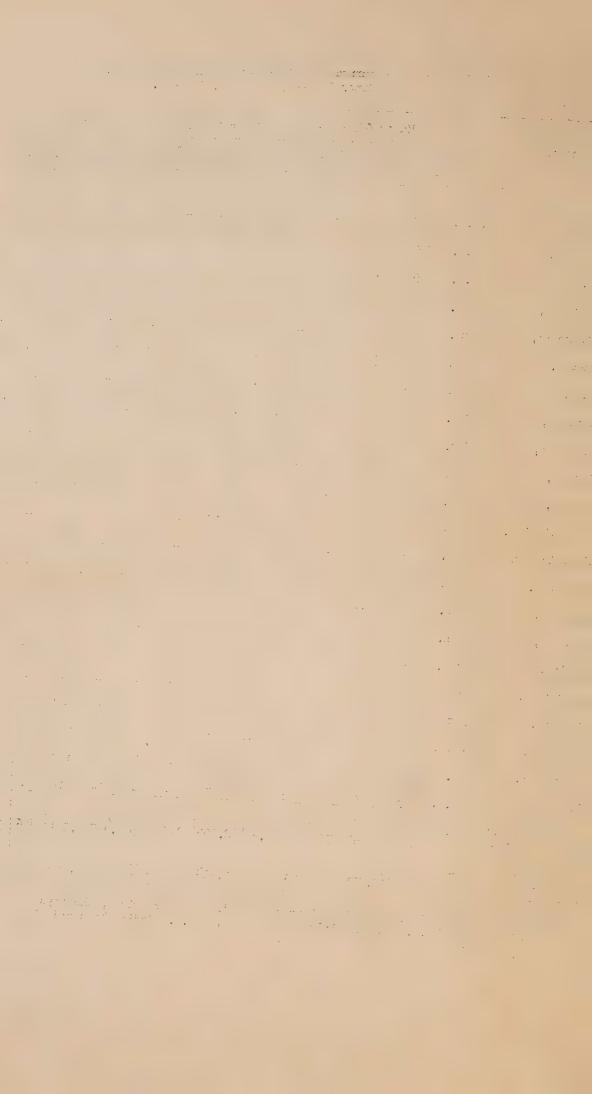
Suverific Delinquents by provinces, 1717-1710.													
	. 1	lajor (Offenc	es	Mir	or Of	fence	3		To	tal		
Provinces	Вс	руз	Gir	Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		ls	
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	
				Sample of the second			distribution of the second of						
P. E. Island	18	6	-	-	-			-	18	6	-	-	
Nova Scotia	254	180	9	15	146	112	. 7	2	400	292	16	17	
New Brunswick	75	55	2	-	27	18	1		102	73	3	The second secon	
Quebec	865	795	106	75	642	500	89	101	1,507	1,295	195	176	
Ontario	2,123	2,187	107	95	1,569	1,577	87	95	3,692	3,764	194	190	
Mani toba	787	925	128	77	661	744	90	58	1,448	1,669	218	135	
Saskatchewan	263	231	17	15	28	25	4	7	291	256	21	22	
Alberta	213	320	2	6	56	152	3	28	269	472	5	34	
British Columbia	269	305	8	12	68	113	15	15	3 37	418	23	27	
CANADA	4,867	5,004	379	295	5,197	3,241	296	306	8,064	8,245	675	601	



Juvenile Delinquents as returned from twenty-two principal cities, by Major and Minor Offences by sexes, 1925-26.

0:4:		M	lajor (Offeno	es	I	Minor (offeno	ces		Total		
Cities			ys	Gir		Bog	1	Gir		Воз		Gir	ls
		1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926
Charlottetown,	P.E.I.	18	6	-	-	- Court	(State	-		18	6	-	
Halifax,	N.S.	130	83	1	3	66	34	7	1	196	117	8	4
St. John,	N.B.	36	37	2	-	26	13	1	-	62	50	3	**
Montreal,	Que.	762	705	102	70	622	475	81	83	1,384	1,180	183	153
Westmount,	Que.	34	12	1	-	17	12	1	. ==	51	24	2	-
Quebec,	Que.	22	34	2	2	-	_	-	17	22	34	2	19
Hull,	Que.		26	-	2		-	-		_	26	-	2
Toronto,	Ont.	989	927	54	37	1,132	1,122	53	47	2,121	2,049	107	84
Hamilton,	Ont.	143	188	7	7	26	74	6	5	169	262	13	12
Ottawa,	Ont.	141	132	17	9	166	116	11	19	307	248	28	28
London,	Ont.	85	102	12	12	80	98	-	10	165	200	12	22
Fort William,	Ont,	57	69	4000	2	-	17	i-m	5	57	86	-	4
Port Arthur,	Ont.	-	32	-	-	-	1	_	1	-	33	- Carlot	1
Winnipeg,	Man.	640	753	119	71	641	711	89	58	1,281	1,464	208	129
Brandon,	Man.	80	134	g	2	10	29	-	-	90	163	8	2
Dauphin,	Man.	54	29	1	并	2	7+	Start).		56	33	1	4
Regina,	Sask.	81	60	6	2	16	9	2	6	97	69	g	8
Saskatoon,	Sask.	-	41	-		-	7	-	••	-	45	-	-
Calgary,	Alta.	38	111		5	2	57	2	1	40	168	2	6
Edmonton,	Alta.	59	66	-	-	38	70	1	2	97	136	1	2
Vancouver,	B.C.	160	168	6	9	20	29	14	14	180	197	20	23
Victoria,	B.C.	34	36		1	20	39	_		54	75		1
Totals for nineteen Cities		3,563	3,652	338	236	2,884	2,909	268	265	6,447	6,561	605	501
Totals for two	enty-		3,751		238	No. of Contract Contract of	2,914		266		6,665		504

In the nineteen cities, for which figures for both years are given, the boys increased 1.77 p.c. and the girls decreased 17.33 p.c. Adding boys and girls there is an increase of 9 individuals.



The major offences of which juveniles were convicted, classified into the six classes used in classifying the offences of adults, are shown as follows for 1925 and 1925.

	Numbers C	
	1926	1925
Class I - Offences against the person		
. Manslaughver	2	
Rape	3	_
Assault aggravated	9	9
Assault common	117	118
Assault indecent	24	37
Incest		71
Shooting, stabbing and wounding	5 7	3
Endangering life by obstructing railway	60	3 40
Other offences against the person	3	5
Totals of Class I	230	212
Class II - Offences against property with violence		
Burglary-shop and house breaking	658	798
Robbery	13	17
Totals of Class II	671	815
Class III - Offences against property without		
violence		
False pretences	4	12
Fraud	74	640
Receiving stolen goods	49	70
Horse stealing	13	ig
The: ; undefined	2,845	2,509
Theft of automobile	143	108
Theft of bicycles	146	142
Theft of money	217	363
Theft of mail		4
Theft from the person	7	-6
Theft of fruit, vegetables	149	128
Theft of pigeons and chickens	51	19
Implicated in theft		19
impired for in one v		
Totals of Class III	3,628	3,398
Class IV - Wildful damage to property		
Arson and attempt	30	12
Other damage to property	580	628
O Arror demiciely of Drobor of		
Istals of Class IV	610	640
Glass II Hammann and attening	14	7
Class V - Forgery and uttering	7.	
Class VI - Miscellaneous offences		
Attempt to commit suicide	2	2
Imnorality	116	145
Escape from custody	20	19
Other offences	g	8
	146	174
notals of Class VI	140	
CRAND TOTALS	5,299	5,246

Disposition of Juvenile Offenders

The disposition of Juveniles convicted of major offences for 1925 and 1926 are as follows:-

	1926	1925
Reprimanded On probation -	568	416
Made wards of Court Returned to paremts Ordered to make restitution	1,189 114 210	1,980 84 149
Fined or paid costs Detained indefinitely Sent to Industrial School	747 243 466	561 96 516
Sentence suspended Otherwise disposed of	1,717 x 45	1,242
Totals	5,299	5,246

X 44 and / 34 received corporal punishment.

Repeaters

The court records of these delinquents for 1925 and 1926 are as follows:-

Number of times in Court	1926	1925
First offence Second offence Third offence Fourth offence Fifth offence and more	4,122 561 263 152 201	4,072 598 276 139 161
Totals	5,299	5,246

Birth Places of Delinquents and Their Parents

According to birth place of delinquents and their parents, the returns of 1926 show that of the 5,299 convicted of major offences, 4,535 were born in Canada, 534 were born out of Canada and in 230 cases the birth place was not given.

Of the 4,535 native born children, 2,273 were native born of native born parents; 622 were native born of parents British born out of Canada; 1,346 were native of foreign born parents. Delinquents numbering 294 had one parent native born and one born out of Canada.

Of the 534 delinquents born out of Canada, 248 were born within the Empire and 286 were born in foreign countries.

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Rate of Canadian, British and Foreign-born delinquents convicted of major offences per 100,000 (1921 census) children of the same age (7 to 15) by provinces for 1925 and 1926.

	E							
				Place	of Bir	th		
	Car	nada	Other British		Foreign		Tota	al
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926
Prince Edward Island	109	36		-		-	109	36
Nova Scotia	265	323	114	230		88	255	190
New Brunswick	99	66	-	321	-	51	97	69
Quebec	196	174	151	82	91	182	193	173
Ontario	434	446	411	381	750	783	443	453
Mani toba	783	847	450	603	677	784	755	827
Saskatchewan	189	174	186	93	151	116	184	161
Alberta	216	331	211	277	104	158	195	296
British Columbia	314	428	349	269	604	248	342	40,4
Canada	312	316	331	317	323	325	314	316

It is notable how in both years the provinces held almost the same relative positions with regard to the ratio of total convictions, Manitoba, Ontario and British Columbia in the order named being the highest each year, while Prince Edward Island changed places with New Brunswick for lowest in 1926. The Foreignborn, in the aggregate were the highest in both years, but in several provinces they were lower than the Canadian and British-born.

RELIGIONS OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

The Principal Religions of Delinquents of Major Offences for 1925 and 1926 are shown as follows:-

Religions	Total Religions 1921 Census	No. of Delinquents 1925	No. of Delinquents 1926	Rate of D per 100,0 populatio 1925	
Anglican Baptist Greek Church Jew Lutheran Methodist Presbyterian United Church Roman Catholic Salvation Army Protestant Other sects Not given	1,407,959 421,730 169,822 125,190 287,484 1,158,744 1,408,812 3,383,663 24,763 36,350 444,615 19,351	630 188 230 162 99 413 488 34 2,222 45 381 124 230	595 154 340 214 114 133 425 456 2,099 97 329 89	44.7 44.6 135.4 129.4 34.4 34.5) 40.6) -) 65.6 182.1 1,048.0 27.9 1,188.5	42.3 36.5 200.2 170.9 39.7 39.4 62.0 391.7 905.1 20.0 1,312.5
Total	8,788,483	5,246	5,299	59.7	60.2

The ages and school grade of delinquents are shown below.

Totals of Canada, Exclusive of Quebec

Males

		Pri	imary	Grad	es				Second-	Reads, Writes	Illit-	Degree of Edu-	
Age	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	ary	Grade N.G.	erate	cation N.G.	Total
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 N.G.	27 47 30 15 4 2 1	20 40 49 43 19 13 12 3	2 26 88 107 77 49 23 12	1 2 41 99 123 113 75 43 24	1 9 51 129 163 122 86 45	- 2 12 56 130 164 127 83	- 3 15 52 114 122 105	- 1 5 15 46 113 109	- - - - 22 67 101	3 15 38 42 69 106 87 148 237	5 - 1 - 1	- 1 - 2 1 3 5 28	58 131 258 373 498 645 668 725 721 132
Total	131	202	389	522	606	576	412	290	190	844	7	40	4,209
							F e m	al e	S				
7 8 9 10	- - 1	3 1	- - 3 5 3	- 1 11	53	- 3	1 1 1 1 1	-	end end end end end	2 - 2 3		-	- 2 6 13 23

The Roman Catholic school grades of Quebec differ from those of the Protestants Note:-

N.G.

Total

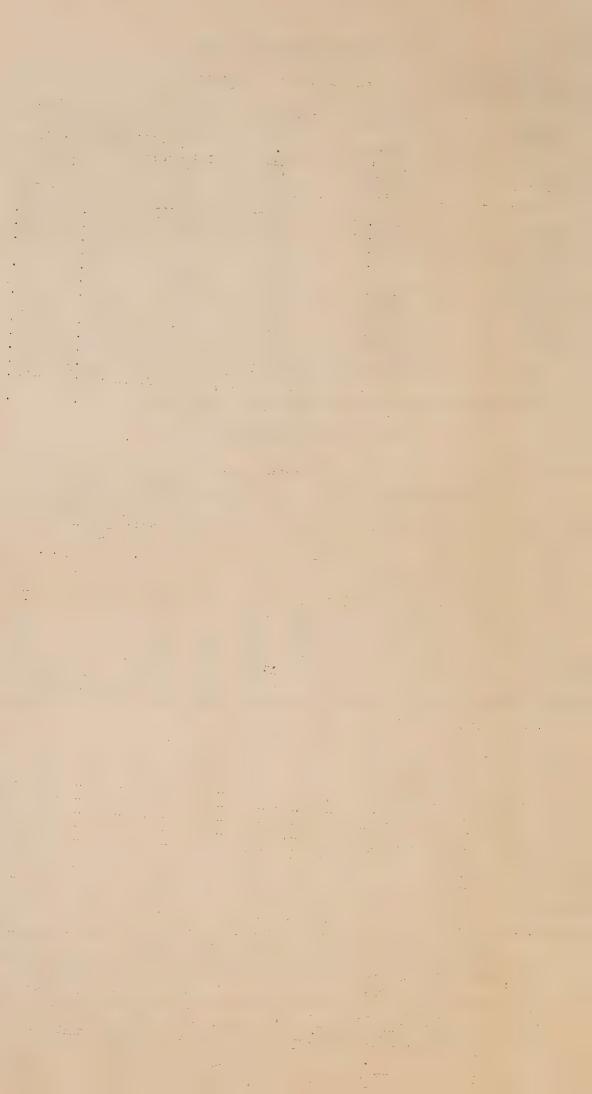
and from those of other provinces. Thus approximately:The Roman Catholic grades I and II are equal to the Protestant grades I and II.
The Roman Catholic grades III and IV are equal to the Protestant grades III,

51

IV, V and VI. The Roman Catholic grades V and VI are equal to the Protestant grades VII and

VIII.

The returns from Montreal show Protestant grades in uniformity with the Roman Catholic grades.



TOTALS OF QUEBEC

Males

		Primar	y Grade	Second-	Reads, Writes	Illit-	Degree of	Total			
Age	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	ary		erate	educa- tion N.G.	2000,1
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 N. G.	22 10	7 13 33 52 16 2 1	- 2 30 51 81 22 8 3	- - 4 36 78 64 13	- - 1 4 39 30	1 15		2 4 3 4 9 17 16 28 44	-		31 27 38 86 80 137 121 140 135
Total	32	124	197	195	74	16	-	157	gord	-	795

Females

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	 1	- 1 2 5 3 1	2 7 5 2	1 1 1 8 6	- - - 1 - 2		1 - 1 1 2 7 15	-		1 - 1 2 3 9 12 21 26
N.G.	 	**		-					~	
Total	 1	13	16	14	3	_	28		-	75

The rate of educational progress of delinquents has been shown in previous reports to be less rapid than that of ordinary pupils. During the five years that these figures have been published there has been very little change in this respect. Considering the boy delinquents (major offenders only) for the period, the mean age in 1922 was 12.35 years and in the succeeding four years the ages were: 12.02, 12.14/and 12.21. The mean school grade for the five years was 5.12, 5.10, 5.09, 5.03 and 5.24 showing a retrogression during the first four years,

but an advance in 1926 over 1925.

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MINOR OFFENCES

The Minor Offences for 1925 and 1926 have been tabulated as follows:-

Offences		le	Female		Total	
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926
Breach of Municipal Acts and By Laws - Breach of Bicycle regulations	224	321	7		225	701
Breach of Motor regulations		39	1		225	321 39
Breach of other traffic regulations	9 16	8	-	_	16	8
Carrying firearms, and using catapult						
or air gun	42	66	-	-	42	66
Playing ball, or throwing missiles on street	757	77)			7(7	771
Ringing false fire alarm	357	314 37	6	1	363 25	314 38
Various other breaches of bylaws	27	32		2	27	34
Breach of bylaws not specified	290	456	1	7	291	463
Total Municipal Acts and Bylaws	989	1,273	g	10	998	1,283
To told managed and by tolling		+,-1)),0	2,20)
Other minor offences -						
Breach of game and fishery act	i	3	_		1	3
Cruelty to animals	19	2	_	_	19	3 2
Incorrigibility	242	255	87	109	329	364
Disorderly conduct	659	381	22	13	681	394
Disturbing the peace	28	51	-	2	28	53
Drunkenness	1	7	2	-	3	7 33
Gambling Insulting language	59 10	33	1	2	59 14	9
Mischief	43	18	_	-	43	18
Trespass on railway	251	340	12	5	263	345
Tresspass	264	297	4		268	301
Truancy	260	213	36	31	296	244
Unsatisfactory under probation	68	156	23 36	27	91	183
Vagrancy and indecent conduct Wandering away from home	93	123	48	75	141	198
Various other minor offences	49	33	13	12	62	45
Total	2,208	1,968	287	296	2,495	2,264
Grand Total, Minor Offences	3,197	3,241	296	306	3,493	3,547

The minor offences were disposed of as shown in the following table.

Offences	1925	1926
Reprimanded and released under Supervision Detained indefinitely Sent to Industrial School Fined or paid damages Sentence suspended and otherwise disposed of	1,611 735 147 488 512	1,382 97 84 814 1,170
Total	3,493	3,547





